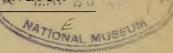
PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON



A NEW FLOWER-PECKER FROM THE MALAY PENINSULA.

BY H. G. DEIGNAN.

Among the *Dicæidae* in the collection of the United States National Museum are three specimens of the Fire-breasted Flower-pecker from Peninsular Siam, which are sufficiently distinct from more northern birds to warrant subspecific separation. I propose for them the name

Dicæum ignipectus dolichorhynchum, subsp. nov.

Type.—Adult male, United States National Museum, no. 160382; collected at the summit of Khao Nom Plu, 3,000 feet, Trang province, Peninsular Siam, 26 February, 1897, by Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Diagnosis.—Near to D. i. ignipectus (Hodgs.) of Nepal, but distinguished therefrom by its longer bill in either sex, although not by other measurements. The black abdominal streak in dolichorhynchum is wider than the same marking in ignipectus.

Range.—Of the three specimens available to me, a male and a female were taken at the summit of Khao Nom Plu. The third, a male, is labelled "Trang," but almost certainly came from the hills nearby. Birds of the Malay States, hitherto known as *ignipectus*, probably appertain to the newly named form.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED.

D. i. ignipectus.—31: Annam (1); North Siam (8); Fohkien (4); Szechuan (18).

D. i. dolichorhynchum.—3: Peninsular Siam (3).

TABLE SHOWING COMPARATIVE LENGTHS OF BILL.

		EXPOSED CULMEN	AVER.
D. i. ignipectus	Annam	7.4 7.0–7.7 7.0–7.6 7.2–8.0 7.0–7.9	7.4 7.45 7.4 7.5+ 7.4—
D. i. dolichorhynchum	Penins. Siam 2 5 5 5 1 9	9.3–10.0 8.3	9.65 8.3